

MINISTER FOR OPEN SUNDAY

REV. J. M. FARR ASKS SUPPORT FOR EXCISE AMENDMENTS.

Has Sent Letters to All Presbyterian Preachers in the City Urging Them to Meet the Situation Frankly and Adopt the Partial Solution Offered.

The Rev. James M. Farr, pastor of Christ Presbyterian Church and chairman of the New York Presbytery's temperance committee, has sent letters to all of the Presbyterian ministers in this city asking them to support the proposed amendments to the Raines law permitting saloons to be open on Sundays from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until 11 o'clock at night.

Next Tuesday night the Committee of Fourteen, of which Congressman William S. Bennett, William McAdoo, Isaac N. Seligman and George Haven Putnam are members and which is working for the suppression of the Raines law hotels, will meet at Cooper Union to present its arguments in support of the amendments proposed by it and contained in the bill introduced by Senator Brough.

The committee welcomed Mr. Farr's letter yesterday as valuable ammunition in its fight against the Raines law hotels.

Mr. Farr believes that Sunday closing is impossible in the present state of public opinion and that ministers as well as other people ought to meet the situation frankly. "There is Sunday opening to-day," Mr. Farr wrote. "The town is wide open, and has been ever since the Raines law was enacted. True, appearances are preserved, the front doors are locked and the saloons appear decorous enough; but watch the side doors even for a few minutes and you will see women as well as men passing in and out of the little back rooms. The spectacle is white, but within—! Besides, there is the debasing of an otherwise splendid body of men, the police, through graft, and the promotion of a general contempt for the law. Surely this is too high a price to pay for appearances. Judge not according to appearance, but judge righteous judgment."

The amendments, Mr. Farr thinks, will not solve all the problems connected with the liquor traffic, but they are a long step in advance, as long a step as there is any hope of making at present. They will result, he believes, in reducing the number of saloons to the proportion of one to 1,000 persons. They will wipe out the Raines law hotels by enacting a minimum requirement of twenty-five rooms. Under the proposed amendments penalties for violation would be visited upon the place as well as the licensee, which would prompt the landlords—in most cases, the brewers—to keep the saloons in order.

"After thirteen years under the present law," said Mr. Farr, "it is a fact that probably nine-tenths of the saloons in the city are open for business on Sunday. Even the strenuous administration of Roosevelt as Police Commissioner did not avail permanently to close the saloons on Sunday. The reason is that most of them are owned by people of foreign birth, who have no more feeling about the morality of drinking beer than the average American has about drinking milk. The public sentiment in the neighborhood of the saloons demands beer on Sundays as well as on other days, and accordingly connives at violations of the law."

"The results, which have been most unfortunate, are drinking in the rear rooms, which are open to both men and women, and systematic graft. Every saloon pays \$5 or \$10 a month to the Retail Liquor Dealers Association and is not molested by the police on Sunday unless special complaint is made. Saloon graft has been the despair of the present Police Commissioner."

Mr. Farr closed his letter with a direct appeal to the ministers to write to their Senators and Assemblymen and use whatever influence they possessed to get the amendments passed.

SNOW TO PAY EX-WIFE \$1,000.

All to Be Used for the Children—Cut of \$1,000.

The allowance of \$5,000 a year which Elbridge Gerry Snow, Jr., has been making to his former wife, Fannie P. Snow, now Mrs. Louis Leon de Boet, was reduced to \$1,000 yesterday by order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. This money will be devoted solely to the maintenance and education of the two children, Dorothy and Elbridge, who have been in the mother's custody since Mrs. Snow got a divorce five years ago. Mr. Snow has also married again and it was his contention that he should not be charged with more than \$2,500 a year for the support of his children by the first marriage, as he is now a father again by his second marriage.

His income, it was shown, averages \$40,000 a year. Justice McCall in the Supreme Court declined to reduce the \$5,000 allowance and Snow took an appeal.

WHOS TO PAY WIFE'S BILLS?

Mr. Peck, Whose Wife Is Now Divorced, Contests Dressmaker's Suit.

Augusta Wickstrom, a dressmaker, is suing Samuel W. Peck, a wholesale cloth merchant, to recover \$6,559, with interest since March 5, 1907, as the balance due for gowns, wraps and other wearing apparel which Mrs. Wickstrom supplied to Josephine W. Peck between 1901 and 1907. Peck divorced his wife last August, and he disclaims any responsibility for her debts, as he allowed her \$7,000 a year pin money while they lived together, to pay for her clothes and incidentals. Mrs. Peck's bill during the six years mentioned amounted to more than \$15,000, of which she paid \$8,500, always by her personal checks. Some weeks ago Mme. Wickstrom got an order for the examination of Peck before trial, including also an examination of all his books, bank accounts, etc., to show that he had really paid for all Mrs. Peck's apparel outside of her pin money allowance.

Yesterday the Appellate Division ruled that Peck's examination should be limited to his personal knowledge and should not include an inspection of his books and papers.

A New Lucky Baldwin Here.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—A new heir has been born to the estate of the late Lucky Baldwin. She is a granddaughter, and was born on March 23 to Mrs. Mary Baldwin, the favorite daughter of the old millionaire.

CANADIAN NAVY PLANNED.

To Help Britain, of Course, but Mainly for Her Own Protection.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 26.—It is said on good authority that while the Canadian Government will not build a Dreadnought for the mother country there is a movement on foot to create the nucleus of a Canadian navy. The plans will be framed along a line of assistance to Britain.

R. W. Scott, former Secretary of State, said to-day:

"Canada should assist the mother country, and on account of her great development can afford to do it."

Sir Sandford Fleming, well known for his interests in the Pacific cable, said:

"We should build two battleships, one for the Pacific and one for the Atlantic."

The heads of political, fraternal and industrial concerns throughout Canada are almost a unit in saying the time has arrived when Canada should pay something for the protection she is getting and has so long had.

The Cabinet meets to-morrow to discuss the question and it is likely that after the meeting Earl Grey will cable to the Imperial Government. In all probability the Imperial Government will be asked to indicate what form of aid would be the most acceptable to the motherland. Until such an interchange of messages has taken place it is not likely that any decision will be arrived at as to the nature of the support that Canada will extend to Great Britain.

NEW FRENCH TIEUP POSSIBLE.

Postal Employees Utly—Clemenceau, Seemingly Firm, Gets Vote of Confidence.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 26.—The question whether the postal strike is to be resumed still hangs in the balance. The Ministry received in the Chamber of Deputies, but the postal employees are waiting to see what the Government's inquiry into their latest manifesto amounts to.

They defend the manifesto by arguing that it was drafted before work was resumed, although it was placed after the fact. They also say that their manifesto should participate in the general amnesty promised. Premier Clemenceau declared to-night, however, that the passage in it declining further to recognize as head of the department, M. Simyan, Under Secretary of Posts and Telegraphs, was an act subsequent to the strike.

When M. Barthou, Minister of Public Works, referred to this passage to-night in the Chamber, a voice from the left interjected most truly, "They are only doing what you are doing." M. Simyan being still eliminated from the whole question. Considerable feeling has been aroused among the employees by reports that the Government intends to dock their pay for the days the strikers were absent and to reward the non-strikers with extra pay, but M. Barthou denied the latter intention.

M. Clemenceau said the Government was determined to dismiss those responsible for the manifesto if they could be discovered. He refused to accept the order of the day pure and simple, and it was rejected by a vote of 277 to 204. The order of the day, which the Government accepted was voted by sentences. The first inviting the Government to apply the legal statute to civil servants was carried unanimously; the second, excluding civil servants from the right to strike, was voted 470 to 63, and the third, expressing confidence in the Government, was adopted by a vote of 341 to 237. The order was then as a whole voted by a show of hands.

FEAR BOY WAS KIDNAPPED.

Adopted Son of Wealthy Brewer Missing—Had Been Approached by a Stranger.

LIMA, Ohio, March 26.—Hugo, the eleven-year-old adopted son of Jacob Mickenfeller, the wealthy owner of the Lima Brewery, is believed to be a victim of kidnappers.

The police have failed to find a trace of the child after he paid a \$3 account in a grocery store near his father's home at 9 o'clock this morning, receiving \$2 in change. That he might have wandered away with the money, induced by some temptation, was thought for a time, but his mother's recollection of the child's story told on Wednesday evening when he returned home late makes the kidnapping theory strong in the police mind.

The boy said that a strange man took him to the Lyceum Theatre, fed him candy and later tried to induce him to run away with him.

Hugo is an adopted son, taken from the Allen county orphanage when an infant. The police, suspecting the child's father might have taken him, have sought in vain for a record of Hugo's parentage.

Another police theory is that the stranger even last Wednesday was plotting a kidnapping, knowing the Mickenfellers' love for the child and that the brewer was wealthy. No word as to ransom has been received, however. The boy is small for his years, bright and cheerful, and has been treated as one of their own blood by the Mickenfellers, who are childless.

REPUBLIC STEEL CUTS WAGES.

Notice of 10 Per Cent. Reduction, Effective April 1, Posted.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 26.—Notices were posted in the local mills of the Republic Iron and Steel Company to-day of a 10 per cent. wage cut effective April 1. Locally 4,000 employees, from salaried men to laborers, are affected. Only members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers escape, because of their scale agreement.

Similar notices have been posted in other mills of the company. The cut in the company's plants, nine rolling mills, nine furnaces and a steel mill, will affect 15,000 men.

BIRMINGHAM WINS TEST.

Makes Run on 30 Tons of Coal an Hour—Chester Used 40 Tons, and Salem 40.

NEWPORT, March 26.—The scout cruiser Birmingham won first place in the 1,000 mile endurance and coal consumption test at ten knots speed over her sister ships the Chester and the Salem.

The Birmingham is fitted with reciprocating engines, and according to official data the coal consumption for each hour was only thirty tons.

The Chester, fitted with Parsons turbines, took second place, the consumption being forty tons, while the Salem, with a turbine, used forty-nine tons. The cruisers are coaling for a run of 750 miles at fifteen knots.

F. P. EARLE'S WIFE SUES HIM

THE "AFFINITY" SEEKS TO HAVE THE MARRIAGE ANNULLED.

Alleging That He's a Lunatic and That His First Wife, Whom He Put Away, Hadn't Got a Divorce at the Time of the Second Marriage—Asks for Child.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., March 26.—Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the artist of New York and Monroe, Orange county, was confronted to-day on his return from the West by Sheriff A. L. Decker, who served on him papers in an action begun by his wife, Julia Kuttner Earle, for annulment of their marriage. Mrs. Earle alleges that her husband is a lunatic and that a previous marriage was still in force at the time he married her, and asks the custody of her child and that she be allowed to resume her maiden name and that the child also be known by its mother's family name.

Ferdinand P. Earle first attained prominence in the fall of 1907, when he told his little French wife, Emilie Marie Fischbacher, to whom he was married in 1903, that he no longer loved her. His love for his French wife began to wane shortly after a son was born to her. The wife agreed to return with her son to her parents in France and ask for a divorce from Earle in order that he might be free to marry his "affinity and soul mate" in the person of Miss Julia Kuttner, whom Earle had discovered doing settlement work on the East Side in New York city. Earle was at the wharf in Hoboken to bid his wife and son farewell. Then he sought out Miss Kuttner and took her to his summer home at Monroe, Orange county, just vacated by his wife.

When Earle was molested by angry villagers who did not wish him to bring his "affinity" among them. The villagers made it so unpleasant for Earle and his affinity that she left a few weeks later for Europe and Earle quickly followed. It was alleged that Mrs. Earle No. 1 secured a divorce in France. At any rate Earle and his affinity, Miss Kuttner, journeyed to Venice, Italy, and were married there on March 17, 1908. They returned to this country a month later and took up their home again at Monroe and Earle narrowly escaped being mobbed several times.

In August, 1908, came the next scene in Earle's varicolored life, when he was arrested and lodged in Goshen jail charged by his wife with having struck and choked her because she persisted in nursing her two-week-old baby. After forty-eight hours in jail Earle was released on \$1,000 bail and later the Grand Jury failed to indict him. At this time Mrs. Earle took her baby and left Monroe, but it is said that Earle's family induced her to return and live with him again. Early in January of this year it was currently reported that Earle had gone to a sanitarium for treatment.

In her complaint Mrs. Earle says that she was married to Earle on or about March 17, 1908, at Venice, Italy. That at the time of the marriage Earle was a lunatic, incapable of contracting marriage, and that he has since been and still is a lunatic. She said on January 12, 1909, she discovered that he was of unsound mind and has not since cohabited with him. Mrs. Earle also alleges that there had been no divorce between Earle and his first wife at the time of his second marriage, and therefore she asks that her marriage to Earle be annulled and that she have the custody of the child, Edmund Erwin Earle, less than 1 year old; that she have the right to resume her maiden name of Julia Emilie Kuttner and that the child be entitled to assume the family name of the plaintiff and be called Edmund Erwin Kuttner, and that she have such further relief as may be just, together with the costs of the action.

COLUMBIA'S STAR ORATOR.

Geo. B. Compton, Who Inspects Baggage on the Side, Wins Curtis Medal.

George Brokaw Compton of Interlaken, N. Y., won the George William Curtis gold medal, the highest oratorical honor of the university at Columbia yesterday afternoon. The second prize, a silver medal, was awarded to Stanley H. Renton, 1910, of this city. The medals were presented to Columbia in 1902 by a friend of George William Curtis and are competed for annually. The competition is open only to members of the senior and junior classes in the college department.

Compton is one of the most prominent members of the senior class. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society and is putting himself through college, working at night as an inspector in the United States Customs Department. He has been recommended by the faculty as one of the three members of the graduating class who will be voted on for the alumni prize to the most faithful and deserving student.

The contest was presided over by Dean John Howard Van Amringe. John B. Pine, Prof. Charles A. Beard and the Rev. Raymond C. Knox acted as judges. Their decision was unanimous.

HERO MEDAL FOR PREACHER.

The Rev. Mr. Hicks to Be Honored for Trying to Prevent a Lynching.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 26.—The Rev. William Cleveland Hicks, pastor of Emanuel Episcopal Church here, formerly an assistant in Trinity Parish, New York, is to receive a Carnegie hero medal.

George A. Campsey of the hero commission arrived here from Pittsburgh and to-day investigated the attempt of the Rev. Mr. Hicks to prevent the lynching of William Burns, a young negro, here on Sunday morning, October 7, 1907.

The negro was shot to death by a mob which dragged him from jail. Mr. Hicks, who had been aroused by the noise, the rioting being near by, attire in his cassock, stood at the head of the negro and sought by prayer and exhortation to dissuade the mob. His expostulations were in vain and standing at the negro's head he offered prayer as half a dozen masked men stood over the negro pumping lead into his body. Mr. Hicks's garments were bespattered with blood, and he risked his own life, the bullets whizzing by him.

Burns was lynched for shooting Police-man August Baker.

TRASK HOMESTEAD TO BURN.

The Bronx to Have a Fire To-day Under Official Sanction.

The Trask homestead, at 174th street and Southern Boulevard, will be burned at 4 o'clock this afternoon, according to schedule, permission to set the bonfire having been granted by Fire Commissioner Hayes. Chief Croker has ordered a fire engine to be on the job in case the wind should carry the flames dangerously close to neighboring buildings.

Fifty years ago the Trask homestead was considered one of the most pretentious of the fine old mansions that occupied the rolling hills to the north of the Harlem River. It was always full of guests and was the scene of many social functions. The broad hallway and the ground floor rooms were paneled with oak and trimmed with solid mahogany. To-day the old house is nothing more than a shell. Practically everything of value that could be torn up and carted away has been removed. It is expected to make a great blaze.

Next week the entire real estate holdings of the Trask estate in The Bronx—some 400 lots in all—are to be sold at auction. The site of the homestead to be burned today will be sent under the hammer with them. In a few months blocks of modern flats will have risen on the vacant fields.

BIDDISON GUILTY THIS TIME.

Second Jury Convicts the Paper Millionaire Note Broker.

Samuel M. Biddison, the note broker of 116 Nassau street, who has been on trial before Judge Malone in General Sessions on charges of forging and uttering certain bonds of the Central Coal, Lumber and Construction Company, was found guilty yesterday afternoon after the jury had been out a short time.

Biddison was tried on the same charge two weeks ago and the jury disagreed. The penalty for the crime of which Biddison stands convicted may be twenty years. Judge Malone remanded him for sentence on April 2.

Biddison made a business of renting out bonds to persons who wished to use them in "making a front." He came to grief through J. Montefiore Meyers, the self-styled "Rothschild agent." Meyers didn't pay the rental agreed upon and Biddison lodged a complaint against him with the District Attorney. When Meyers was caught napping in Pittsburgh and brought here on Biddison's complaint he told Assistant District Attorneys Appleton and Kinkeldeyer, who have had charge of Biddison's prosecution, certain things about the Central Coal, Lumber and Construction Company which led to Biddison's arrest.

Biddison as a promoter brought into existence many paper companies. When his office was raided by the police after his arrest a mass of papers was found which seemed to show that Biddison was many times a millionaire.

POLICE REBUKED FROM BENCH.

For Following Up Men Who Have Served Sentences in Prison.

Judges Crain and Mulqueen of General Sessions both took occasion yesterday to rebuke the police for misdirected efforts in following up men who have served prison sentences.

Judge Crain after sentencing Abraham Brown to the penitentiary for five years on Brown's admission that he was a burglar listened to the latter's complaint that after serving a previous sentence in Elmira he had been unable to keep a job because the police always told his employers of his record. Judge Crain said: "I don't know that what you say is true, but I have often felt that the police are overzealous in their pursuit of those who have been in prison. They should not hound such unfortunates, but should on the contrary give them a chance to live honest lives."

Brown will get his chance five years hence, for the sentence was allowed to stand.

Judge Mulqueen's indignation was aroused when he found before him Pincus Goldstein, a boy on whom he had recently suspended sentence on a larceny charge and ordered to report to the probation officer. Goldstein had been arrested as a "suspicious person." Judge Mulqueen allowed Goldstein to go and said: "To my mind the police had better give their attention to the arrest of Black Handers than to follow such young men as you. You may thank your God that men and boys cannot be sent to prison on the mere word of a policeman."

THE FIRST RECALL ELECTION.

Los Angeles Chooses George Alexander to Succeed Deposed Mayor.

LOS ANGELES, March 26.—George Alexander was elected Mayor of Los Angeles to-day to succeed Arthur C. Harper, the recalled Mayor, who resigned two weeks ago.

This is the first time in the history of municipal government that a Mayor has been recalled.

W. D. Stephens, whom the City Council appointed to fill the office during the interim between Harper's resignation and the recall election, will step aside and Alexander will probably be sworn into office next Monday.

A feature of the election was the strong race made by Fred C. Wheeler, the Socialist, who was the only candidate against Alexander. In many precincts Wheeler's vote ran far ahead of his nonpartisan opponent, and early in the evening the Socialists claimed the election.

The Municipal League, which conducted the campaign for the recall of Harper and the election of Alexander, thinks it has broken the back of the machine and will have little difficulty in defeating it at the regular city election next December.

Last night the Grand Jury returned an indictment against former Police Commissioner Sam Schenck, charging him with attempted bribery. This action materially aided the recallers in to-day's election. Other indictments of former officials will probably follow.

Nearly 9,000 Immigrants Yesterday.

Six steamships that arrived yesterday at their piers brought in 8,790 immigrants, mostly Italians. The Argentina, from Trieste and Fiume, carried 775 steerage passengers, the majority of whom are from Austria-Hungary. More than 1,000 aliens were in the steerage of the White Star liner Adriatic, and in the number were many English, Scotch and Irish. It was the busiest day at Ellis Island in five months.

MRS. LORILLARD'S SECRET

TWO NOTES PLACED IN THE COFFIN WITH HER.

Coroner Nevitt Promises Mr. Lorillard Not to Tell—Funeral Services Held in Washington—Townsend Dinner Guests There—Body Sent to New York.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The hermetically sealed casket which contains the body of Mrs. Caroline Hamilton Lorillard, who committed suicide here yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas in her bathroom, contains also the secret which led her to make away with herself. What it is only the dead woman's husband, Pierre Lorillard, and Coroner Nevitt know, and perhaps another.

The secret is in two notes found pinned to her clothing, one in the handwriting of the suicide and the other bearing only the initials of another person. On the envelope of Mrs. Lorillard's note was the request that certain trinkets and the notes be buried with her. All were contained in a large envelope. This is as much as Coroner Nevitt will tell, and it is said he has pledged his word to Mr. Lorillard that he will reveal no more.

Coroner Nevitt's action in signing a certificate of death from suicide closes all further official investigation of the matter. Mr. Lorillard tried hard, it is known, to convince the Coroner that Mrs. Lorillard's death was due to heart disease, but the contents of the notes corroborated the open gas jet too strongly for Mr. Nevitt to accept this view of the case. He did promise, however, not to reveal the contents of the notes, and to-day, in compliance with the dead woman's request, the envelope containing the trinkets and the two notes was sealed in the large envelope and placed in the bosom of Mrs. Lorillard's grave clothes.

The coffin was sealed and the real reason for Mrs. Lorillard's tragic death will remain a secret from her friends and relatives forever, unless some of her close friends who were intimate with her and her affairs have divined the reasons which led an apparently happy woman, occupying an enviable position in society and with wealth at her command, to destroy herself.

Funeral services over the remains of the dead woman were conducted at her late residence, 3200 Hillier place, to-day at 12:30 by the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church. Only members of the family and close personal friends attended. Mr. Lorillard, who is grief-stricken over his wife's act, has denied himself to callers since the tragedy.

The guests of the Townsend dinner, which Mrs. Lorillard and her husband attended a few hours before her death, formed a large percentage of those who attended the funeral services at the residence, including Mrs. Meyer, wife of the Secretary of the Navy; the Hon. Maude Pauncefoot, in whose carriage Mrs. Lorillard returned to her home from the dinner; the Belgian Minister and Baroness Moncheur; Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, wife of Senator Depew, and others.

A permit to remove the body from the District of Columbia was issued to-day. The permit gives Tarrytown, N. Y., as the place of interment. The body was placed on the Federal Express at 5:30 this afternoon and will reach New York at 11:30 o'clock.

The Pullman funeral car Adriatic, bearing the members of the Lorillard funeral party, reached Jersey City at 11 o'clock on the Federal Express last night, and at 11:25 o'clock was transferred to the New York Central yards at Mott Haven. It will remain there during the night and will go to Tarrytown this morning.

DISABLED AFTER ONE VOYAGE.

Mexico's New Gunboat Rounds the Horn—In Port With Ruined Guns.

SALINA CRUZ, Mexico, March 26.—Mexico's biggest warship, the General Guezo, has arrived in port after a safe voyage around the Horn from Liverpool, where she was built. Stops were made at Brazil, and at Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Valparaiso, Callao, Lima and Panama.

It is reported that the battery on the ship has been badly neglected, owing to the lack of knowledge on the part of the officers and crew. It is said that the ship is practically worthless as a fighter until overhauled.

NEW BRIDGE POLICE PLAN.

Rearrangement of Precincts, Taking in the New Queensboro Structure.

Police Commissioner Bingham has made several changes in the designation of the bridge precincts. Precinct A, with its station house at Washington and Nassau streets, Brooklyn, will patrol all of the Brooklyn Bridge from High street, Brooklyn, to Park row, Manhattan, and the immediate region of the Manhattan approach to the bridge.

Precinct C, with its house at 191 Broadway, Brooklyn, will patrol the Williamsburg Bridge and Clinton, Delancey and Essex streets, Manhattan, in the immediate vicinity of the bridge.

Bridge Precinct D, with its house at the Manhattan end of the Queensboro Bridge, will patrol the Manhattan approach, the bridge and the plaza at the Long Island end.

The 104th and 184th precincts will be abolished, A and C being the new designations respectively.

GIRLS OCCUPIED WITH CRIME.

But Only as Sociologists Sitting Back of a Magistrate's Desk.

Four Smith College girls visited the Jefferson Market police court yesterday afternoon under the guidance of Almuoh C. Vandiver, former Assistant District Attorney. They were there to study crime, and really they didn't know there was so much of it in the world. They were Annie Gertrude Brown of Riverside, L. I.; Emma Williams of Steinerway, L. I.; Louise Hendon of Paterson, N. J., and Helen Riddell of Sharon, Pa.

All carried notebooks and took voluminous notes which they said are to be digested on their return to Smith. From their seat behind the Magistrate's desk they viewed with consternation the poverty-stricken men and women arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

PROVIDENCE BREAKS DOWN.

The Fall River Liner Anchored Near Point Judith.

NEWPORT, March 26.—The Fall River Line steamer Providence, Capt. Rowland, bound from Fall River and Newport to New York, broke one of her paddlewheels to-night off Narragansett Pier and at midnight was at anchor between Brenton Reef lightship and Point Judith.

The company's office here has been notified by wireless and arrangements are under way to have the steamer towed back to Newport. In this event the passengers, of whom there are several hundred, will be sent to New York by rail.

MISS ILLINGTON COMING HERE.

Says She Will Not Return to the Stage—May Meet Husband.

CHICAGO, March 26.—The arrival in Chicago to-day of Miss Margaret Illington gave rise to rumors that she was returning from San Francisco to New York to get a divorce from Daniel Frohman or to effect a reunion and possibly reappear on the stage.

Miss Illington said she would not return to the stage, but expected to develop into a regular old fashioned home woman. Miss Illington is travelling with Dr. John Wilzmillier and his wife of New York. When Dr. Wilzmillier was asked regarding Miss Illington's future he said that she had planned nothing.

"Will she see Mr. Frohman in New York?" he was asked.

"Why shouldn't she?" he answered. "They are on the best of terms."

WILLIAM O'BRIEN RESIGNS.

Leader of the All for Ireland Party Out of Parliament, and Perhaps Public Life.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 26.—William O'Brien, who represents the city of Cork in the House of Commons, announces his immediate resignation of his seat, owing to the defection of five of the parliamentary representatives of County Cork.

This and other developments, he says, make it impossible for him to further press his views on the country, which is apparently unwilling or unable to hear him. It is stated that O'Brien will quit public life and abandon the all for Ireland movement and the newspaper, the Irish People.

PULLMAN CO. TO CUT RATES.

Reported That Upper Berths Are Soon to Be Cheaper.

DENVER, March 26.—Local officers of the Pullman Palace Car Company say they have been notified that the company is preparing to make a general reduction in rates which will give the long desired differential between upper and lower berths.

The preparation of the new tariffs will occupy some time and the reduced rates will probably not go into effect before June 1.

It is believed that this action is being taken on account of the passage of laws by Iowa, Kansas and other States compelling a reduction of 25 to 50 per cent. in standard and tourist sleeper rates and providing that the upper berth charge shall be not over 75 per cent. of the lower berth rate.

FINDS TRACHOMA GERM.

Prof. Greef Says Eye Disease Is Contagious Only in Its Early Stages.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, March 26.—Prof. Greef, director of the Berlin Eye Hospital, announces the discovery of the trachoma germ. He says his experiments with the germs on anthropoid apes convinced him that trachoma is contagious only in its early stages.

CRUISER NEW YORK REBUILT.

Sampson's Old Flagship Made Over Into More Powerful Fighter.

BOSTON, Mass., March 26.—After three years' work the armored cruiser New York is now practically ready for sea at the navy yard. About \$1,250,000 has been spent on the craft, which formerly served Rear Admiral Sampson as a flagship. Besides extensive changes in the construction and fittings of the cruiser, new guns have been installed. They are of the latest type and more powerful than the ones which